

Cloudy tonight; tomorrow fair; fresh to brisk winds, mostly northerly.

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WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1902.

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## VENEZUELA TAKES DETERMINED STAND

Consul of the South American Republic at Port of Spain Severs Relations With Great Britain and Germany.

Closes Consulate and Withdraws—European Powers Extend Their Thanks to United States Minister Bowen.

The United States consul at Port of Spain, in the British Island of Trinidad, has notified the State Department that the Venezuelan consul there has closed his consulate and withdrawn. This information is important, as indicating a complete severance of relations between the Venezuelan government and the governments of England and Germany.

Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, and Herr von Holleben, the German ambassador, have requested Secretary Hay to convey to Herbert W. Bowen, United States minister at Caracas, the thanks of Great Britain and Germany for his services in behalf of subjects of those countries, who were arrested in Venezuela.

A dispatch was received at the State Department from Minister Bowen containing information of the capture and sinking of the Venezuelan gunboat off Lagunera by the allied forces of Great Britain and Germany.

This information was requested by the State Department in a telegram to Minister Bowen several days ago, in view of the conflicting statements in regard to the responsibility of either power.

Minister Bowen has also been requested to inform the department as to the truth of the report that just prior to the hostile action of the English and German fleets the Venezuelan President had formulated a plan for the establishment of a national bank under European supervision, for the payment of the claims of the two countries.

In view of a knowledge of President Castro's character, and the receipt of information regarding the preparations now going on in Venezuela in defense of that country against the allied forces, the State Department is not sanguine as to the good faith of President Castro in making the arbitration offer.

Neither do they think at this time after what practically amounts to a beginning of hostilities that the governments of Great Britain and Germany will accept the arbitration offer, the terms of which have been sent to the State Department by Minister Bowen and transmitted by Secretary Hay to the foreign offices of the two countries involved.

The State Department has not received the text of President Castro's reply to the ultimatum of Great Britain and Germany, which, according to an official statement issued in Berlin, was delivered last Sunday.

The attention of State Department officials was called to the official statement that President Castro in his reply had rejected unconditionally each and every term in the ultimatum.

It was said at the department that while Mr. Bowen may have been the means of transmitting the reply of the Venezuelan government to the proper officials of the English and German governments, he has sent no detailed information to the State Department concerning the matter.

### WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Storm conditions continue generally east of the Rocky Mountains, with rain over the southern and snow over the northern districts. A disturbance that was central Friday morning over North-eastern Texas has moved to the upper Ohio Valley with increased development, causing brisk to high north-easterly winds over the lower lakes and middle Atlantic coast in addition to the snow.

Temperatures remain below the seasonal average, except in the south Atlantic States where they are five to twenty-five degrees above. They have fallen considerably in the west Gulf and northern portion of the south Atlantic States and are rising rapidly in the Canadian Northwest.

The storm will continue its north-westward movement, causing snow to night in the middle Atlantic States and New England, continuing over the latter district Sunday.

It will be colder tonight in the Ohio Valley and the east Gulf States, and colder Sunday in the east Gulf and greater portion of the south Atlantic States.

Winds will be brisk to high north-east to north on the middle Atlantic coast; on the south Atlantic and east Gulf coasts fresh, west to northwest, and on the lower lakes brisk to high northerly.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes, except Superior, and on the Atlantic coast from Delaware Breakwater to Portland.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have brisk to high east to northeast winds and rain or snow to the Grand Banks.

### THE SUN.

Sun sets today 4:38 p. m.

Sun rises tomorrow 7:11 a. m.

### TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today 12:05 p. m.

High tide today 6:18 p. m.

Low tide tomorrow 12:58 a. m.

High tide tomorrow 6:44 a. m.

### TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 33.

12 noon 32.

1 p. m. 32.

## BRITISH PRESS IN AN UNEASY FRAME OF MIND

Worried Over the Situation in Venezuela.

FAVOR AMERICAN CONTROL

The "Saturday Review" Declares European Concert Could Parcel Out Whole of South America.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The British press continues to express uneasiness as to the outcome of the trouble in Venezuela. The "Saturday Review" wishes the United States to assume the direct protectorate over all the South American States, the same as it now does over Cuba.

The "Saturday Review," on the other hand, says the reason the United States has not applied the Monroe Doctrine in the present instance was that they are powerless to do so. The statement that they would only interfere to prevent the loss of territory is an idle boast, and must remain so, as long as the American navy is not equal to the combined navies of the European powers.

### Territorial Ambition.

"Suppose, for example, that either Germany or England had territorial ambitions in South America, and were determined to use the present dispute to gratify them, could the United States prevent either power from taking as much territory as they pleased? The United States navy gives a negative answer."

The "Review" continues to show that the European concert could parcel out the whole of South America. It says President Roosevelt's declarations are valueless.

## LLOYD GRISCOM NAMED AS MINISTER TO JAPAN

Richmond Pearson Goes to Land of the Shah

Official announcement was made at the State Department this afternoon of the appointment of Lloyd Griscom, of Pennsylvania, now minister to Persia, as minister to Japan, vice the late A. E. Buck, of Atlanta, Ga.

Announcement was also made of the appointment of Richmond Pearson, of Asheville, N. C., the present consul general at Teheran, to be minister to Persia.

Mr. Pearson was formerly a member of Congress from North Carolina, and is an uncle of Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson.

## GENDARMES AND STRIKING DOCKMEN IN CONFLICT

Reports of Serious Fighting at Marseilles Received at Paris—Vote to Continue Strike.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—A telephone message just received from Marseilles, says that a serious conflict is in progress in the streets of Marseilles, between gendarmes and striking dockmen.

The fighting started after eight thousand union dockers and sailors had met and voted to continue the strike.

## BLOCKADES ON BRIDGE AND ELEVATED ROADS

New York City Still Snow-Bound—Storm in Connecticut.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The continuation of yesterday's storm found the elevated system of this city still disabled today, although conditions were not so bad as they were on Thursday night and yesterday.

Little attempt was made last night or this morning to run the electric motor trains on the Sixth Avenue line, but as many trains as old steam locomotives could be provided for were sent out.

The daily blockade of trolley cars on the Brooklyn Bridge occurred a little earlier than usual this morning, and was long continuing. The discomfort of wayfarers was heightened by the snow and the cold.

The conductors had left the ventilators open, and the wind shrieked through them. It was just the place where the full force of the snowstorm made itself felt.

Finally every one got down on the structure, unable to stand it longer, and soon the bridge was black with persons walking toward this side. The cars, when enabled to finish their journey, contained only five or six passengers when they arrived at the New York side.

## CONNECTICUT IN GRIP OF A SEVERE STORM

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 13.—The second severe snowstorm of the week began in Connecticut shortly after midnight. It was accompanied by a high wind, and had crippled street car traffic in most of the cities of the State by the middle of the morning.

## HEARING IN COOKE CASE POSTPONED

Case of Reform School Girl Who Ran Away to Marry.

Hearing on the petition of George A. Cooke to secure the release of his wife Grace E. Cooke from the Reform School for Girls, which was to have taken place today, before Justice Barnard, was postponed until Saturday next. When the matter came up last Saturday Justice Barnard allowed the young woman to go to the home of her husband, pending a final disposition.

Assistant District Attorney Glasie, representing the Government and the Reform School authorities, today filed his answer to the petition for habeas corpus. He protests against the release of the woman, on the ground that she is under the jurisdiction of the United States, and that no act of hers can vitiate or annul the control the Government has over her.

## MORE BRITISH AND GERMAN SHIPS ARRIVE

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A dispatch from La Guaira says the British cruiser Charybdis and the German warships Vineta and Stosch arrived at that port on Friday and took up commanding positions in line of battle. The Venezuelan government is removing all munitions into the fortresses.

## HONORS MEMORY OF JUSTICE GRAY

Supreme Court Bar Meets to Pay Tribute to Jurist Who Died in Office on September 15 Last.

MR. HOAR'S EULOGY

Veteran Statesman Says He Deserves Place Among the Great Judges of the World—Resolutions Adopted.

Members of the bar practicing before the Supreme Court of the United States met at noon today in the courtroom to pay tribute to the efficient public service of the late Horace Gray, an associate justice of the court, who died on September 15.

The bar organized by selecting Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts chairman and James F. McKenney, clerk of the Supreme Court, secretary. Upon taking the chair Senator Hoar made a eulogistic address.

### Senator Hoar's Speech.

He said: "The bar of the Supreme Court of the United States come together to pay a tribute of honor to a great lawyer and judge. I shall have, I am sure, another opportunity to put on record my own sense of the irreparable loss of a dear friend and comrade of more than fifty years. Today we are to speak, as members of the bar, of an honored judge whom the inexorable shaft has stricken in his high place."

"Horace Gray, late Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born in Boston on the 24th of March, 1828. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1845; from the Harvard Law School in 1849; was appointed associate justice of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts August 23, 1864; chief justice of that court September 5, 1877, and commissioned an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States December 20, 1881."

### Last Appearance.

"His oath of office as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, by the operation of the constitution of Massachusetts, vacated his office of chief justice January 9, 1882. He was in his seat in the Supreme Court of the United States for the last time Monday, February 3, 1902."

On the 9th day of July, 1902, he sent his resignation to the President, to take effect on the appointment and qualifying of his successor. So, he died in office, September 15, 1902."

"The intellectual and moral qualities and the tastes which placed Judge Gray among the eminent lawyers of Massachusetts and of the country, from the time of his admission to the bar until his death, came to him by lawful inheritance. His grandfather, William Gray, was one of the foremost and most successful merchants of the country."

### "A Great Judge."

"Judge Gray's opinions for the eighteen years in which he sat on the bench of Massachusetts constitute an important body of jurisprudence, from which the student can learn the whole range of the law as it rests on principle and on authority. He took his place easily among the great judges of the world. He bore himself in his great office so, I believe, as to command the approbation of his countrymen of all sections, and of all parties. He has been every inch a judge. He has maintained the dignity of his office everywhere. He has endeared himself to a large circle of friends here at the National Capital by his elegant and gracious hospitality."

"His life certainly has been fulfilled. The desire of his youth has been fulfilled. From the time more than fifty years ago, when he devoted himself to his profession, there has been, I suppose, no moment when he did not regard the office of a justice of the Supreme Court as not only the most attractive, but also the loftiest of human occupations."

### The Resolutions.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"The bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, deploring the recent death of Horace Gray, an associate justice of the court, would put upon record a brief memorial of their esteem and admiration for his judicial achievements, as well as for his qualities as a man. Therefore, be it,

"Resolved, That we of the bar are met together to pay tribute to the memory of an able lawyer, a scholar versed in the learning of the books, and a judge who never failed to uphold the dignity of his office. He did his work thoroughly and with scrupulous efforts to dispense exact justice;

"Resolved, That the labors of Mr. Justice Gray, which have been constant and arduous, are deserving of the country's gratitude. He spared nothing of health or of strength. With patience he explored the sources of the law and gathered from the past much that proved of value in its application to the needs of the present. Of sound judicial instincts, he year by year visibly grew, alike in clearness of vision and in breadth of apprehension, until in these later days his ripened powers declared him to be a fit example of the strong and truly great judge."

"Resolved, That we shall ever cherish a remembrance of the many qualities of our deceased brother. Large of stature, vigorous and firm in demeanor, it needed but a slight acquaintance with the real man to recognize in Mr. Justice Gray a generous, noble spirit, a pure-minded, brave, and Christian gentleman."

"Resolved, That the Attorney General be asked to present these resolutions to the court with the request that they be entered upon the records, and that the secretary of this meeting be directed to send to the widow and family of the late Mr. Justice Gray a copy of these resolutions as an expression of our sympathy for them in the loss they have been called upon to sustain."

## "THINGS LOOK SERIOUS; A MONEY CRASH IS COMING"

—JAMES J. HILL

## LOCAL COAL SITUATION MORE SERIOUS THAN EVER

Supply of Dealers Almost Entirely Exhausted.

OUTLOOK VERY GLOOMY

Practically Impossible to Secure Sufficient Supply to Meet Actual Daily Needs.

"At no time since the coal strike was declared have the conditions been more serious in Washington than at present," was the statement made today by one of the largest coal dealers in the city. It is practically impossible to induce any of the dealers to permit their names to be used in connection with statements as to the situation as they say that public announcements draw attention to them and increase the crowds of people which already fill their offices.

"When my teams are taken off the street tonight I will have delivered every pound of anthracite coal in my possession, and for the first time since I entered the business will be entirely without a supply. Unless fresh shipments arrive Monday morning, I will have no coal for my customers."

### Two Cars Today.

"I received only two cars of coal today and the rapidly with which the large receipts of yesterday were absorbed throughout the city was surprising. Most of it was for the Government and to fill existing and long continued contracts."

"The bituminous outlook is even more gloomy. Our supply is practically exhausted and all morning I have been searching the railroad yards for cars that should have reached me several days ago. We have also used the telephone and telegraph liberally in an effort to obtain from elsewhere, but without result. I fear that many of those who hold contracts with us will have to go without coal today."

"The allowance which we have been receiving is likely to be curtailed owing to the serious conditions existing in New York City and other northern points. There is practically no reserve supply in the city today and for the past week the consumption has been greater than the receipts."

One of the Government departments this morning paid \$7 a ton for fifty tons of soft coal. After canvassing over a dozen dealers this morning one of the local dealers was compelled to pay \$8 for a single ton of soft coal to heat the house for the matinee."

There are thousands of people in Washington today who have been endeavoring to obtain coal for the last month, but who have yet to receive their first supply. On the other hand the dealers assert that many cellars have been filled to overflowing with more than enough coal to meet the demands of the occupants for the entire winter. It is due to the greed of such people, the dealers say, that the thousands are deprived of coal. Several dealers have instructed their drivers to refuse to deliver coal when they find a supply in the cellars of those to whom they are carrying coal."

## TRUST HEARING BEGINS IN HOUSE COMMITTEE

Representatives Talk of Measures Now Before Lower Body in Congress.

Hearings on the trust question were begun this morning by the subcommittee of the House of Representatives Judiciary Committee appointed to consider the various anti-trust bills now pending before Congress. Representative Littlefield of Maine, chairman of the subcommittee, presided.

Edward Morrell, Representative of the Fifth Pennsylvania district, was first heard in support of the House joint resolution providing for the appropriation of \$250,000 for the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law, introduced by him.

Representative Morrell said he believed the existing legislation against trusts was sufficient, if enforced, and that funds should be furnished the Attorney General for its enforcement. He was of the opinion that the Attorney General had indicated that he needed additional funds and that his authority was ample to cope with the trust problem. He presented an additional paragraph to his resolution authorizing the Attorney General to appoint assistant attorneys to aid him in prosecutions.

Representative F. H. Gillett of Massachusetts spoke in support of the House bill, which proposes to regulate transportation of property owned or manufactured by alleged unlawful combinations. If any State should forbid a trust or corporation to operate, he said, the United States should step in and say that its goods or manufactures should not be transported into or from that State, but should confiscate and condemn such manufactures. The bill further provides that any person or company transporting goods, knowing

## DISTRICT INSURANCE DEPARTMENT REVERSED

Important Ruling by District Commissioners.

AFFECTS LICENSE FEES

Contention of Local Representatives as to Time of Paying Tax Fully Upheld.

The District Commissioners today issued a ruling in favor of the insurance companies with reference to the payment of the annual tax required on the amount received each year from "net premiums." Their action was taken at the close of a public hearing on the questions at issue between the local insurance agents and the department on the subject. It reverses a former ruling by the Insurance Department.

The agents were represented at the hearing by W. F. Trummel of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and by Jefferson Pierce, the local representative of several life insurance companies.

The contention of the companies was that the interpretation of the insurance law given by A. B. Duvall, the Corporation Counsel, is wrong, and the appeal was made to the Commissioners to reverse it.

The law referred to is contained in the District code, and provided that on or before March 1 each year insurance companies shall pay to the Collector of Taxes a sum equal to 1 1/2 per cent on the "net premiums" received from the issue of policies within the preceding calendar year. The ruling given by the Corporation Counsel was that the tax for the year 1902 was payable on or before March 1, based upon the premiums received in 1901.

The companies, on the other hand, maintain that the tax for 1902 is not due until March 1, 1903, reckoned on the basis of the business done in the calendar year 1902. They maintain that the code went into effect on January 1, 1902, and that under the old law they had then paid a tax of 1 per cent of the premiums received for the first half of 1901, and that under the operations of that law the companies were required to pay, and the majority of them did pay, the second half tax for 1901 on or before February 5, 1902.

The position of the companies was set forth clearly by Mr. Trummel and Mr. Pierce, the latter reading a brief argument and citing the laws of New York, Massachusetts, Delaware, New Jersey and Michigan, in support of their side of the question. Mr. Trummel made a strong point by showing that the ruling of the Corporation Counsel was not only double taxation, but that in case the receipts for the year were less than in 1901, the companies would be required to pay on business not transacted. Another point raised was that the new companies starting in business in 1902 would escape taxation for one year, while the continuing companies would pay their taxes in advance, a principle contrary to that underlying levies on real estate and personal property.

President of the Northern Securities Company Takes a Pessimistic View of the Financial Situation.

Finds Nothing to Rejoice Over and Predicts War With Germany Over the Venezuelan Affair.

Declares That the Men Who Are "Long" on Stocks and Government Securities Are Panicky.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities Company, arrived in Chicago last night from New York on his way to St. Paul. He was seen later at the Chicago Club, and when asked about the financial situation in New York, he said:

"I am disposed to be cheerful about most things. But I can't see anything in the present financial situation to cause me to be so rejoicing. 'Things look serious. This country has reached the top of its prosperity. If the serious downward movement has not already begun, it is not far off.'"

### Reasons for Alarm.

"There are more reasons than one for this. Chief among them is the uncertain state of mind in which the New York men find themselves from day to day. Uncertainty is the worst thing on earth for the moneyed interests of a country."

"They fear the United States will be drawn into a war with England and Germany over the Venezuelan trouble. Many of them actually expect a class war with Germany."

"This ties things up. Excessive rates are demanded on money, and the men who are long on stocks are panicky."

### Mr. Hill May Retire.

With Mr. Hill's advent in Chicago comes the rumor that he is soon to retire from the presidency of the Great Northern Railroad and will be succeeded by F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie system.

It was stated in this connection that Mr. Hill would utilize a large portion of his time in the presidency of the Northern Securities Company, which is a creature of his making, and which promises to play an exceedingly important part in the railroad world of the Northwest.

Thus far the Northern Securities Company has won every point in the legal battles which are being waged against it, and a speedy and favorable decision regarding its legality is expected. Should this prove true, it is the purpose of Mr. Hill to extend the security holdings of the \$400,000,000 corporation and strengthen his position in the Northwest by the purchase of several additional railroad properties.

## MONEY TO BURN AND PLENTY OF MATCHES

Aims to Spend \$2,000 an Hour, and Many Are Lending Him Assistance.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 13.—A young man, more than six feet in height, who arrived at the Lincoln Hotel on Thursday, registered as H. J. Richards, although he had cards which read Poyml Randall, attorney, New York city. He announced that he was representing the George Gould interests in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company fight, and added that he had cleared \$25,000 in Colorado and expected to clear \$50,000 here. He said he intended to spend all he received before he left the city.

His first act was to pay for the special train which, he said, brought him from Denver. This bill was due the Burlington road and amounted to \$75. Today he has been scattering his available cash in various quarters. The clerks, waiters, bellboys and porters of the hotel, by afternoon, were standing about in lines waiting for him and the tip was never lacking.

Richards sent for representatives of several corporations, and when the officials appeared he told them that their days of usefulness were over.

A line of A. D. T. boys and bellboys attended Mr. Richards throughout the day. One youth carried his overcoat, another his hat, and another acted as general guide and master of ceremonies. Others were sent on various errands, and one tired youngster was constantly on the go delivering messages to all parts of the city and to prominent business men. None of the youths appeared dissatisfied with the job.

Richards says his aim is to spend \$2,000 an hour, and last night he was in the tenderloin accompanied by half a dozen traveling men and wound up with a big champagne dinner.

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY PASSES A RESTLESS NIGHT

LONDON, Dec. 13.—An official bulletin issued this morning says the Archbishop of Canterbury passed a restless night, and there is no improvement in his condition. The Bishop of London today asks that public prayers be offered for the archbishop.

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